This world, in truth's as good a world As e'er was known to any,

This world is quite a clever work If people would but hear.
In harmony together;
Nor seek to burst the kindly bond

Th'm were the world a pleasant
And pleasant folks were in it;
The day would pass most pleasa
To the se who thus begin it;
And all the name ess grievances
Braught up by borrowed trout
Would prove as certainly they a
A mass of empty bubbles.

can be remained and the session of the following to have some weight with Senators ground in the session of the following to have some weight with Senators ground the proposition to abolish flogging y. Ask is addressed to one of the great the Senate, we hope at least it may infinite should come before that honorable to while he remains a member of it.—N. Yo. 39th vis.

Mirror, 29th uit.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29, 1849.

Hon. D. Werder, U. S. Sonator, Washington, D. C. Sir: Permit no to address you a few lines on the subject of corporate punishment in the Navy, the abolition of which is now pending in the Sonate Something like sage experience has taught me that the best kind of discipline has a livays existed in our public vessels where the infliction of the lash was rarely if ever resorted to. I have had, I think, ample experience in every branch of our military service, namely: Navy, Army and Revenue marrine. I have held a commission for nearly thirty years (I am now fifty-four) and have consequently beer ice, bamely: Navy, Arny and Revenue marine.

I have held a commission for nearly thirty years am now fifty-four) and have consequently beer othered during that time with legal authority to indic orporal panishment; but I have never found it no essays to resort to the lash over eight times, and eva in those instances it might have been avoided libout detriment to the service, by substituting sme other mode of punishment, less degrading, less abruting to the nature of man. Sir, I have ever precated this horrible and truly disgraceful practice. Surely not only the common dictates of hamily, but the general spirit of the age in which a live, call sloud for its abolition. I hazard nothing saying that every experienced and humane commonder knows that seamen, when properly and ably measured, are more docide than any other class of This cutting up of the "human form divine," aparts to me to be one of the many relies of barbara. If our officers would only study to remove asses rather than punish effects, all the imaginary cessity for corporal punishment would vanish at e. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient vani, EZEKHEL JONES, Capt. U.S. Rev. Mar. Serv., of Scituste, Mass.

PARAMA — Blacklegs always manage to keep ut with the front wave of civilization. A Panama lear in the N. Y. Tribune says thet gamblers swars that place, and New York furnishes its quot fare, billiard and roulette tables exist in great abur

improved its quality. The common mazard is mighal of most of the present kinds of cherries common wild pear is even inferior to the choke but still by cultivation it has go our finest feature. cherry was originally a berry-like fruit, and

ar, but still by cultivation it has come to taken one our finest fruits. The cabbage originally came from Germany, and nothing more than the common sea kale. It altivation has produced the cabbage and its differst acclimating the different kinds; while its hybristions with other similar plants has produced the

Taggrant is Cattronsta—An outbreak enfecipa-ed. Strong fears begin to be entertained that a col-ision will take place in California between the Amer-cans and foreigners. A letter: in the Patriot from a Baildmorean at San Blas, who is a passenger on the teatmer California, after speaking of the rush at that lose for the gold mines, says: The Mexicans will not allow Americans to go up-on any of their vessels. They allgo up well armed

Procedures.—The supporter of Gen. Taylor-the greet body of them at least—here always denounced the indicatininate protectipion for opinion's sake, countenanced by Gen. Jackson and the more humble, "followers in his footsteps." They therefore hoped, that in the event of his decidence, he would not indicate their example. So far, if he has disappolated their expectations at all, it is, in not exercising his power of removal with sufficient energy. It is preposterous to talk about keeping in office those varmyres, who have prostituted their offices to the basset purposes, and who weem to have had no idea that they had any duties to perform other than interfering with the elections of the country. They must be removed—those who elevated General Taylor to the office, demand il, and will not rest satisfied until the Adagean Stable is cleaned of such cartle. All that any reasonable man can ask or expect of General Taylor, is, to retain those who, though friends of the late Administration, were never exitive in elections, or concerned in those disgraceful transactions, which make so many of this class fit subjects of retributive justice.—Roksigh Register

Nor a Ban Corross.—The Sammites, a people descending from the Sacedemonians, had a custom among themselves which must have produced an excellent effect upon their morals. At an appointed time the young people were all assembled in one place, their conduct was closely examined, and he who is made to the execution of any lay he preferred out of the whole nation, "Amintable institution" exclaims Mon-marked this accounts, had permission to choose nation, "Amintable institution" exclaims Mon-marked this construction and the processing the processing from the Sacedemonians, had a custom and the face country had permission to choose notion, "Amintable institution" exclaims Mon-marked this construction and the processing has been can as a second to the control of the contr

ecutive power created by the constitution His duties are prescribed by the same in-Those duties are to be perform ed by him, either individually or by the hands of others. This division of executive labor is the subject of the laws, which define limit, control and prescribe what is to be

done by gizen instruments.

A strict adherence to the constitution and the laws, in the performance of the duties of the federal executive, was the characteristic of all the Presidents down to Jackson. He and his successors down to Taylor abandon ed this policy, and the President, regarding hands of the subordinate officers of the gov

But these grants of powers to the heads of Departments are not always express, as we have already said many of them arise by necessary construction from the language and objects of the laws. The whole powers, and objects of the laws. The whole powers, and objects of the laws. The whole powers, whether express or implied, must be remitted to them, or they will not be in a posited to them, or they will not be in a posited to them. The objections imposed fore. When this was done, the nominee tion to answer to the obligations imposed. All these powers have been restored to them by Gen. Taylor, and in so doing he has acted wisely, has elevated the heads of Deto what it was in the early days of the Reest possible security therefrom that the pub-lic business will be properly attended to.— The details of public affairs being thus thrown upon the shoulders of the first public. The chief of Bureau, who is re-sponsible, will be lett free to suggest, to advise. At all events, the nomination will not be made backwards but formula The details of public affairs being thus thrown upon the shoulders of the officers, to whom the law has entrusted this labor, the will no longer be a conge d'elire, without the power, but with the power, which is resort can be exercised in a proper manner.

of the duties which lead to the execution of fairly derivable from the terms of the law, it such and such head of Department shall do thus and so, and in olden time, the head of Department held the heads of Bureaus redischarge his duties with benefit to the counwood from the interior considerable during thus and so, and in olden time, the nead of he only recommendation that young men could on this occasion was owing to virtue, and to reviewe done to their country. Love, beauty, to, birth, and even wealth itself, were all, in measure, the down of virtue. A nobler and the recompense, less chargeable to a petry and more capable of influencing both search. sponsible for the discharge of the duties which led to the performance of all the secretarial acts. This, too, is the practice under the present administration, and it is right and proper it should be so, or the official responsibility, and its consideration of the secretary of the property of the pro under the present administration, and it is right and proper it should be so, or the official executive powers. While the present administration, and it is right and proper it should be so, or the official executive powers and the present official visit and proper it should be so, or the official executive powers are striving and it is responsibility exacted by the President of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. Let us exemplify by a case of the heads of Departments, could never be considered. The present constitution and law-executing Administration.

The opposition press are striving with all their might to produce the impression, that their might be present of the need that responsibility, is one of the considered to meet that responsibility, is one of the considered to meet that responsibility, is one of the considered to meet that responsibility, is one of the considered to meet that responsibility, is one of the considered to meet that responsibility, is one of the considered to meet that responsibility, is one of the consendence of the c

formed, unless he is allowed to be heard in the choice of the clerks apportioned to him. It is utterly impossible. The doctrine of It is utterly impossible. The doctrine of the division of labor and responsibility is as applicable to the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of Bureaus, as to the President and the heads of Departments. If it is right to adopt it in the latter, it is right to adopt it in the latter do so in the former, and the country has cause to rejoice to know that this rule pre vails and will hereafter prevail. Unless the clerk of a Bureau is responsible to the head do not know that such was the reason of that Bureau, the head can never succeed of that Bureau, the head can never succeed to go for authority. ed this policy, and the President, regarding himself both as the intermediate and ultimate judge of executive acts, banished all ligations to the President. If the Bureau official responsibility and power from the bends of the subordinate officers of the government, and made them act, not as the instruments of the constitution and the laws, but as the instruments of the executive will. Gen. Taylor has, in turn, forsaken this policy, and restored that which prevailed in this respect, from Washington to Jackson. So far as the constitution and laws expressly limit, define, control and prescribe the duties of the heads of Departments, the wisdom of restoring to them their lost powers is obvious to all, and the country has, through the press, signified in unmistakeable terms its approbation of Gen. Taylor's act in this particular. People now see, that official responsibility is exacted by the President at the hands of the heads of Departments, and to enable them to meet that requirement, they are remitted to all the powers which the constitution and laws grant to them.

But these grants of powers to the heads of Departments are not always express, as we have already said many of the sentence of the burse of the Sureau had no word to say in the premises, there will be no obedience, no subordination to the head of the Bureau had no word to say in the premises, there will be no obedience, no subordination to the head of the Bureau had no word to say in the premises, there will be no obedience, no subordination to the head of the Bureau of the Bureau of the Bureaus of the Government with the public business. A ment of the windown to say of the discovered that a many that the subordination to the head of the Bureau had no word to say in the premises, there will be no obedience, no subordination to the head of the Bureau had no more distinction, and hence the dislatoriness in most of the Bureaus of the Bureaus of the Bureaus to the business. A list friends were very observed that the last four administrations, and hence the dislatoriness in most of the Bureaus of the Bureaus to the business. A list friend were very observed that the word of the business. A list friend were very observed the subviving the prescription that the numbe clerk knows that he owes his appointment

perfect official responsibility in public affairs be established It must carry with it power

to what it was in the early days of the Re-

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WINDERSON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON,

The only exception taken by the Whigs to the rejection of Mr. McGaughey was and is, that the Democratic majority of the his opinions, we have in evidence the declaration of all the leading Democratic presses of the country, the Union included. If they

told by Mr. Burwell in his speech at the

columns do not furnish this interesting piec of intelligence.

Judge Lane, of Alabama

We are glad to see among the many dis-tinguished strangers at the Capitol, this able and distinguished champion of Whig principles in Alabama. No man did more in the section of country in which he resides for the elevation of Gen. Taylor than Judge Lane. He unites with experience and abil-ity, the essential requisite for an officer— that of being a laboring man in whatever

that of being a laboring man in whatever he undertakes.

(b) The Telegraphic Correspondents of the Northern papers are again indulging in the news by every successive strictly and character here are becoming being the same time.

Things in the Richmond Va. Con gressional District begin to look as though the Whigs may yet unite upon an available Whig, to represent the District in the next Congress. If they will take counsel of their

Jefferson's practice, in such cases, being commended to his attention.

Get The St. Louis Union says that one of the most unscrupulous Whigs in the country has taken Mr. W. J. Brown's place.

Well—if this be so the country is not a loser by the operation, for Mr. W. J. Brown is one of the most unscrupulous Democrats, that can be found, from Maine to California-that can be found to the most decition for Governor of Arkansaa, took place on the list historia, likinois.

The Whigs elected their Mayor and found out of Governor of Arkansaa, took place on the list historia, likinois.

The Whigs election for Governor of Arkansaa, took pla

the necessity of any comment.

justly remarks:
"Our friends new regard to the appoinment. In high tale

"The Union.—One and inseparable—nose and for-ver—me it is, and without provise."

The above admirable toast was drunk at

the dinner given in honor of Mr. Polk in New Orleans. So long as Old Zach's at the helm, we'll guarantee that the Union will be absolute.

the Camden District of South Carolina will courier announces the death of Captain or Cap supersade the cultivation of cotton. The specimens already produced are highly spoken of for fineness and length of fibre.

20th of April eia Savannah for Sinor, the most eastern settlement in Liberia. At Savannah she will take on board 250 blacks, detu the co-Mediterrun decessed. emigrating to Africa.

Graingerizing is going on in the Post Office Department. A mistake sir. It is the process of Jeffersonizing.

Is Fire Henry Warren the man in whose hands the axe should have been deposited—Trion, yearing the axe should have been Mr. W. J. Brown and then the Union would have sung hosannas to the President and Mr. Collamer.

We understand, by a letter from Springfield, Massachusetts, that Mr. Warren did apply for a discharge in bankruptey, and was refused. "—Ibidem."

We understand, by a letter from Springfield, Massachusetts, that Mr. Warren did apply for a discharge in bankruptey, and was refused. "—Ibidem."

CONNECTIOUT ELECTION.

We regret exceedingly to be obliged to record the virtual defeat of the Whigs in Connecticut, by a coalition between the Democrats and Abolitions. There is an choice, it seems, by the people for Govas removes the other three. Such is the result, so far as the returns have come in. We hope that this news will not be verified, but we fear it is too true. Commender of Congress, while the Abolition in Locofocos have the other three. Such is the result, so far as the returns have come in. We hope that this news will not be verified, but we fear it is too true. Commend the work of the while state of things is reserved till we get official intelligence. Meantime out if riends can ponder upon the causes of defeat, and perhaps their discoveries may supersed the necessity of any comment.

Res The Union was a part of the Whigs have carried only one of the regular that Lipans and the trains from the business and Chinuthas, and from the business and Chinuthas, and from the business and Chinuthas, and the trains from the busy and chinuthas, and the trains from the business and promises. The trains from the business and promises and connecticut, by a coalition between the permanent within itself. They express a dislike to the record till be the promise of the connecticut, by a coalition between the permanent within itself. They express a dislike to the remove the promise of the promise of the promi

the necessity of any comment.

Svicins of a vouse Gint. — Miss Mary Feston, a young ledy who will did with her wildowed mother.

Was The New York Courier and Enquirer, is Managed Township Ledden with the Managed Township Ledden wit in Monroe Township, Indiana, committed suicide by drowning herself in a mill-pond on the 26th uit. The Madison Banner says she was a young lady of most estimable character and beautiful person, and was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church in the vicinity, where she had attended ser-vices the previous evening. The incentive to this rash deed, which has thrown gloom over the large circle of frends by whom she was known and be-loved, is as yet a hidden mystery.

AN ACT AGAINST PRIES FIGURING.—A bill heased or Legislature, and been approved by the Governor, rendering every person who fights previous arrangement liable to 10 years imprisonent or 85,000 fine.—Every one who attends sue a fight, as aid, second or attreous or in any way e courages and promotes it, shall be liable to serve fivers in the State Prison, or three years in the County Jail, or to be fined \$1,000.—Any one wheleves the State to fight, is punishable with five yea imprisonment or \$5,000 fine.—Springfield, Mass. Republican.

TY MINUTES.

Hanvand, North 1860, your agents in this place, and gave me a bottle of Hundy Liniment was in this place, and gave me a bottle of Hundy Liniment was in this place, and gave me a bottle of Hundy Liniment was a liniment of the second of the se

hattle, Solid by all the Dougcists in the city and throughout the country. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Mac 30° GEO. K. STANTON & CO.

MR. DISTIN AND HIS SONS,

eplantid Operatio pieces, 60. vocanus, and nor, Miss L. Distin, and Mester T. and W. Distin. Pisano Forte-Mr J. Willy.

Doors open as 7—10 commence s 12. Tickets 50 cents, to be hold at the usual places.

""" POR RESIDENT.—The Dwalling House now occur, pieck by General Wallace.—Terms morierate. Apply to TEN. WALL SHAMAS & SON.

on Pennsylvas ар 3—3t

THE NATIONAL HOTEL in the city of Washington of Blackwell's Tenaices, in offered for rent. Persona desirous of leaning the property are require to apply in persons or by laster, addressed to the property of the National Hotel, Washington City applied to the Autona Hotel, Washington City applied The Serby possession may be had.

CHARLES K. GARDNER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Warnington April 2, 1849, ap 3—sed 2

TO INVENTORS. Worthington G. Snethen Formerly Solicitor of the General Land Office.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

WASHING all applications, e compily prosecute all applications, e for Letters Pafent from the United to Governments. His arrangement for any pusiness

GEORGE & HAMMOND

Corner First Street and Pennaghenita Avenite, near Capitol.
WOULD respectfully announce to the clitteen and srugers of washingon that all who wisht to seture a rect and cheep DAGUERREOTYPE from their establiment, must call immediately, as they will postitively it directly in a few days. A very next article put up for \$1,000.

mar 27-12